

PATENT-SPECIFICATION

453,141



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Complete Specification Accepted : Sept. 7, 1936.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Handkerchiefs

I, ISAAC ROET, a Dutch Subject, of Vondelstraat, 38, Amsterdam, Holland, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to a substitute for the handkerchief now universally used. It has for one of its objects to provide means whereby the drawbacks attending the use of the ordinary handkerchief are obviated in a particularly simple and efficient manner.

It is a well known fact that the use of handkerchiefs as receptacles for secretions of the nose and mouth, and more especially the nasal mucus and the saliva of persons suffering from a cold or from other infectious diseases, involves serious drawbacks. By the repeated use of a handkerchief, it is inevitable that the hands of the user become soiled by the saliva or mucus absorbed by the tissue and it is equally inevitable that in the case of a cold some of the nasal mucus also adheres to the pocket or the like in which the handkerchief is carried after use. Obviously the hands thus become the carriers of infectious germs and the pockets or the like, having once been infected, will in turn infect any fresh handkerchief so that the user is continuously reinfected and other persons coming in contact with him are exposed to the danger of infection also.

In view of these drawbacks it has frequently been suggested to replace the ordinary linen handkerchief by substitutes made from paper or other absorbent and low-priced material, which can be thrown away after a single use. Although such paper handkerchiefs have been available on the market for quite a number of years, they have, however, not come into very extensive use and moreover they do not dispense with the danger of an infection of the hands of the user and of other persons.

The object of this invention is to remove these drawbacks and to provide an entirely new receptacle for nasal and like secretions.

[Price 1/-]

According to this invention the receptacle for secretions comprises a space in the form of a pocket of yieldable material with an aperture for the insertion of the nose, the aperture being arranged at some distance from one or both edges of this space, so that one or more bridge parts are formed of which one may for example be applied to the upper lip when blowing the nose.

According to this invention extensions may also be arranged on either side of the space, which serve for easily holding the receptacle, and for drying the nose after blowing the same.

According to this invention the wall of the space may also be waterproof and, if desired, disinfecting and/or pharmaceutical substances may be provided.

As a material for the manufacture of the secretion-receptacles, unsized paper or other yieldable material such as textiles may be used; if desired, a number of superposed layers may be used, of which only one or more of the outer layers may be water-proof and if desired one or more of the inner layers may be provided with disinfecting and/or pharmaceutical materials.

The secretion-receptacle according to the invention may be formed for example by folding a blank, making a ply in each of the parts so formed, cutting in these plies at some distance from both edges and joining the portions of the plies between these cuts and the edges.

Furthermore according to the invention the portions of the plies between the cuts may be secured to the wall of the space.

In order to obtain a complete handkerchief system according to the invention I provide for a holder for storing the receptacles, the containers for the fresh and the used receptacles being entirely separate.

The holder provided comprises one or more preferably water-proof containers for the reception of the used receptacles and means separate from these containers for storing the fresh receptacles.

In the accompanying drawings embodiments of a substitute for handkerchiefs

according to this invention and of holders suitable for use in carrying a number of such receptacles are illustrated diagrammatically by way of example but the invention is not restricted to the embodiments shewn.

In the drawings

Figure 1 is a perspective diagrammatic view of a receptacle embodying this invention and

Figure 2 is a section on the line II—II, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on the line III—III, Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective elevation and

Figure 5 a side view of a container holding a supply of fresh receptacles and provided with folding bags for the reception of used receptacles.

Figures 6 and 7 are perspective views of a different kind of container in closed and open position, respectively.

Referring to the drawings and firstly to Figures 1, 2 and 3 which shew a receptacle according to the present invention made for example from two or more superposed layers of soft water-absorbent tissue paper, the paper is folded in the way shewn in Figures 1, 2 and 3 and united along the vertical lines *a*, *d*, *e* and *f* and if desired, along the vertical lines *b* and *c*. The middle portion of the web has plies 10 at the left and right hand.

The middle parts 1 form a pocket 11 of triangular cross section, while the parts 2 adjoining the parts 1 serve as finger rests, the extensions 3 protecting the hands against contact with the secretion. The extensions 3 serve also for drying the nose after blowing the same.

The plies 10 are cut through at some distance above their bottom edges at 7 and below their top edges at 8, whereby an aperture is formed, which is flanked by flaps 9, which are formed from the plies. In the operative position of the receptacle, i.e. when it is extended as shewn in Figures 2 and 3, the bridge parts 6 are drawn forward, while the parts 1, which in the folded state contact with each other, are separated to form bags at the top and at the bottom, between which bags is the pocket 11, into which the nose may be inserted. The parts 6 extending below the cut edge 7 protect the face below the nose and this edge guides the secretion issuing from the nostrils into the bottom of the bag formed by the bottom portions of parts 1, 2 and 6.

For the reception of phlegm and when in coughing or sneezing the receptacle may if desired be held before the mouth in transverse position.

After use, the receptacle is folded by swinging the flaps 3 back onto the parts 2, 1 and applying the parts 2, 6 against each other.

The material from which the receptacle is made, may be paper or textile material and if desired, it may be impregnated with water-proofing and/or water-absorbing substances. The water-proofing materials used in the manufacture of the receptacle may comprise waxes, such as paraffin wax, ceresine and the like. Near the edges of the folded sheet the impregnating water-proofing material is preferably omitted in order to allow joining of the different layers by means of a suitable indenting operation.

I may provide the receptacles on the inside with disinfecting means, pharmaceutical substances and the like and with substances capable of absorbing the secretions.

In receptacles consisting of a number of layers or sheets preferably only one or more of the rearward webs are impregnated with water-proofing substances, whereas the front web or sheets are not rendered water-proof so that they maintain their moisture-absorbing properties. These front sheets may be impregnated with pharmaceutical and, if desired, also with disinfecting substances. If desired, water-proofing, pharmaceutical and disinfecting substances may be interposed between the various sheets.

The parts 6 and 9 of the receptacle which are subjected to the greatest strain during use may be reinforced, for example by impregnation. The reinforcing may also be obtained simply by forming these parts from the plies 10 of the material, so that they are stronger than the remaining material, the advantage thus being obtained, that the receptacle may be made from relatively cheap material.

The receptacle shewn in Figure 1 may be folded from one piece of material by doubling it, making in each of the parts so-obtained a ply 9, cutting these plies at 7 and 8 and then joining the portions of the plies between these cuts and the edges, i.e. the bridge parts 6, for example by means of glue. Moreover the portions of the plies between both cuts may be secured to the wall 2 along the lines *b* and *c*.

If the piece of material is rectangular, the finished receptacle will have the shape of an ordinary handkerchief.

I prefer to store a number of these receptacles in a holder, adapted to be carried in the pocket or the like, the receptacles being preferably superposed in the holder in such manner that with-

drawal of one receptacle will effect a change in the position of the next succeeding receptacle, so that this latter may easily be withdrawn in turn.

- 5 In a preferred construction, a holder intended for use in the storing of the receptacles comprises two shallow boxes 11, 12 with low upstanding walls (Figures 4 and 5) which are secured in juxtaposition on the rear side of a flat folding bag 14 which may be reinforced and stiffened by a piece of strong cardboard 13. In the two boxes 11, 12 a number of receptacles 15 are arranged in superposition, the receptacles being interlaced in a well known manner so that upon the withdrawal of the uppermost receptacle the flap of the next one is uncovered and can easily be gripped.
- 20 The used receptacles are stowed away in the bag 14.

- Figures 6 and 7 illustrate another form of holder for the receptacles, which is shaped as a folder 16 carrying two juxtaposed boxes 17, each filled with a packet of fresh receptacles 18. There are further secured to the folder a number of folding bags 19 for the reception of used receptacles. These bags are preferably also treated with water-proofing and water-absorbing material and may contain disinfectant. The folder is closed by means of an end flap 20.

- If desired a separate bag may be present for use when coughing or sneezing.

No claim is made to the holders per se but only when used in conjunction with receptacles according to the invention.

- 40 I wish it to be understood that my invention is not limited to the exact details of construction shewn and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.
- 45 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

- 50 1. A receptacle for nasal and like secretions comprising a space in the form of a pocket of yieldable material with an aperture for the insertion of the nose, the aperture being arranged at some distance from one or both edges of this space, so that one or more bridge parts are formed, of which one may for example be applied to the upper lip when blowing the nose.

2. A receptacle as claimed in claim 1, wherein extensions are arranged on either side of the space.

3. A receptacle as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the wall of the space is water-proof and, if desired, disinfecting and/or pharmaceutical substances are

provided.

4. A receptacle as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, and made from a number of layers of absorbent material, such as paper, of which if desired only one or more of the outer layers are water-proof and one or more of the inner layers are provided with disinfecting and/or pharmaceutical substances.

5. A receptacle as claimed in any of the preceding claims and formed by folding a blank, making a ply in each of the parts so formed, cutting in these plies at some distance from both edges and joining the portions of the plies between these cuts and the edges.

6. A receptacle as claimed in claim 5, wherein the portions of the plies between the cuts are secured to the wall of the space.

7. A method for the manufacture of a receptacle for nasal and like secretions as claimed in claim 5, which consists in folding a blank, arranging a ply in each of the parts obtained by the folding operation, cutting in these plies at some distance from the edges of the blank and subsequently joining the plies between the cuts and these edges.

8. A method for the manufacture of a receptacle for nasal and like secretions as claimed in claim 7, which consists in securing the portion of the plies between the cuts to the wall of the space.

9. A method for the manufacture of a receptacle for nasal and like secretions as claimed in claim 5 or 6, which consists in impregnating or treating only the outer layer or layers of the blank with absorbent or water-proofing material.

10. As an article of manufacture a supply of receptacles as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, contained within a holder comprising one or more preferably water-proof containers for the reception of the used receptacles and means separate from these containers for storing the fresh receptacles.

11. A receptacle for nasal and like secretions constructed and arranged substantially as herein described or shewn in Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the accompanying drawings.

12. As an article of manufacture a supply of receptacles as claimed in claim 11, contained in holders constructed and arranged substantially as herein described or shewn in Figures 4 and 5 or Figures 6 and 7, respectively of the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1935.

J. Y. & G. W. JOHNSON,
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Agents.

Fig. 1.

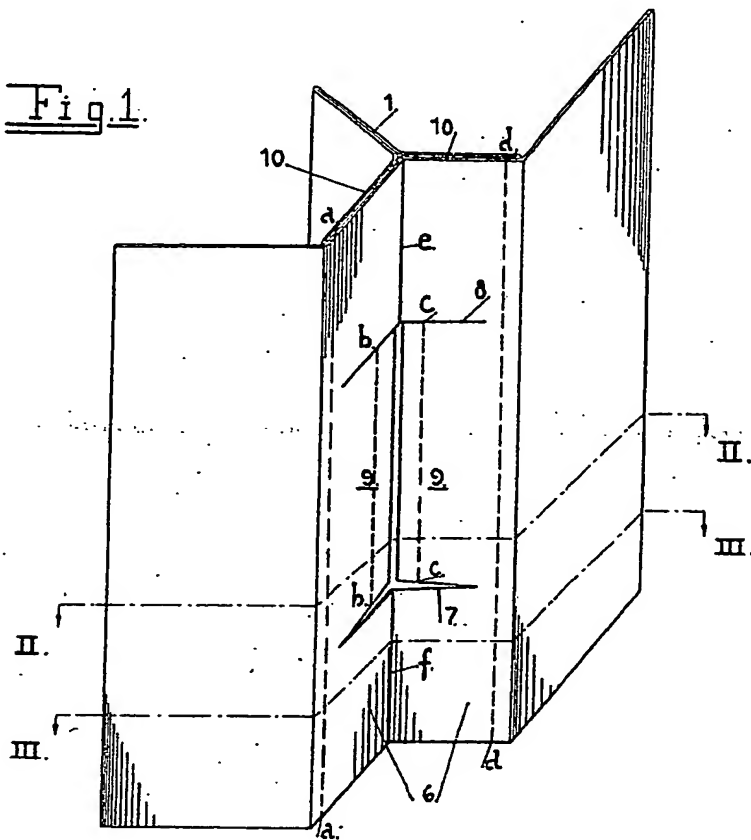


Fig. 2.

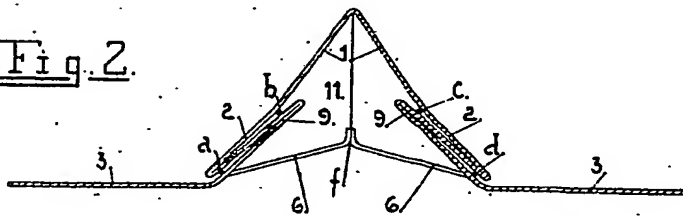
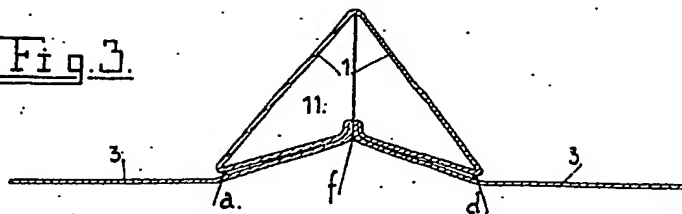
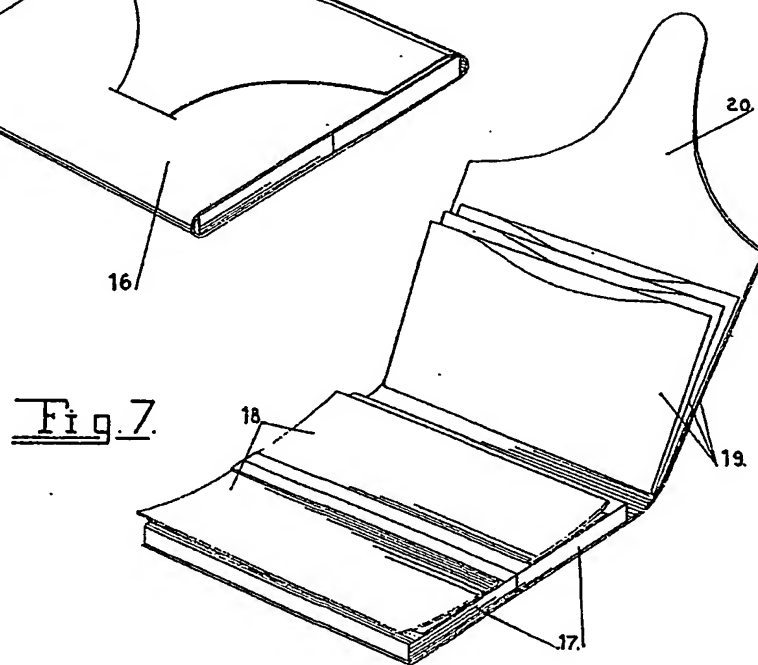
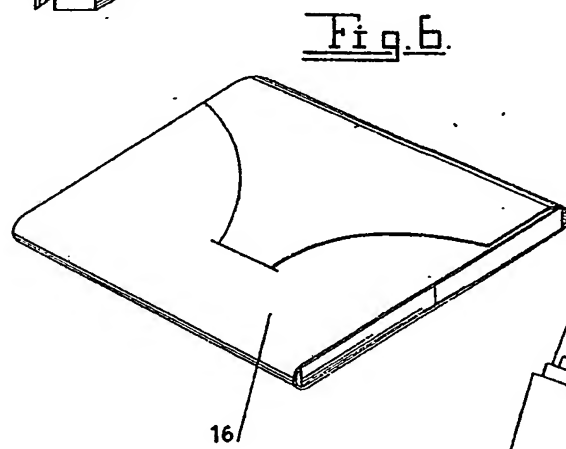
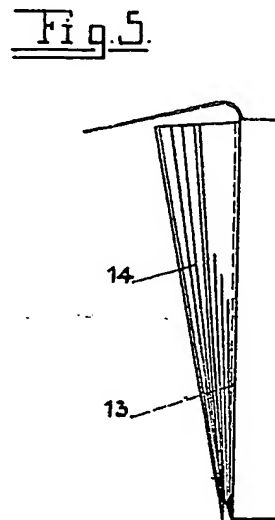
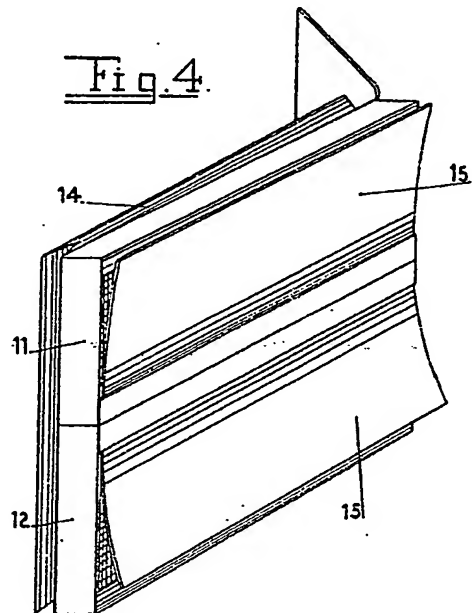


Fig. 3.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]



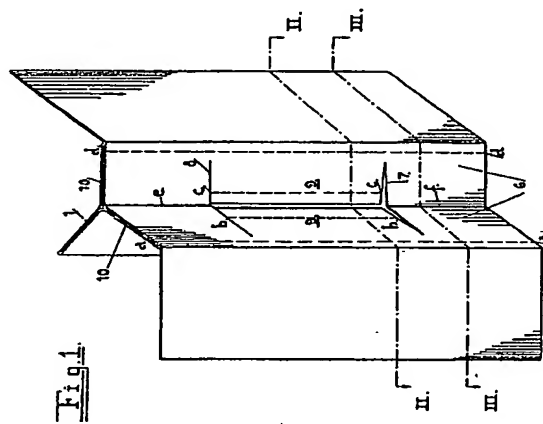


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

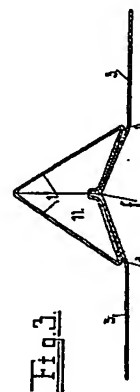


Fig. 3.

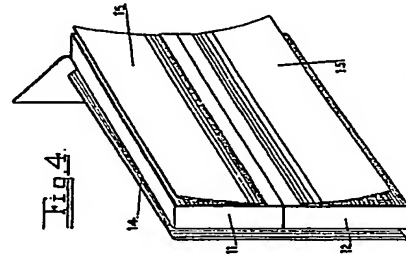


Fig. 4.

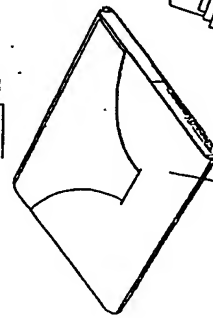


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

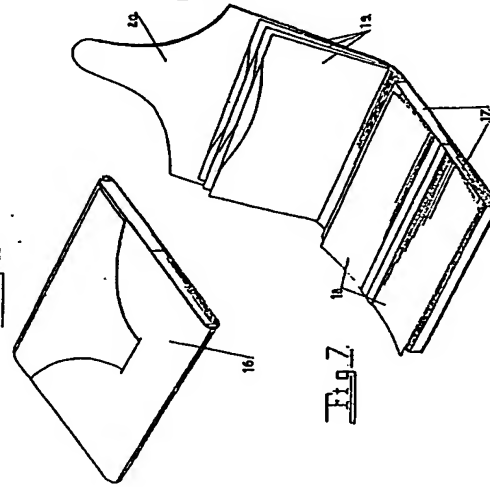


Fig. 7.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]